KANSAS

Law

Motor Vehicle Fuel Taxes, Article 34, Sections 79-3401 - 34,164.

Definitions

Motor vehicle fuels: gasoline, casinghead gasoline, natural gasoline, drip gasoline and any other liquid fuel subject to distillation produces 10% recovered fuel (does not include liquefied gases). [Sec. 79-3401(1)] **Special fuels:** all combustible liquids except such fuels as are subject to the motor fuel tax law or the liquefied petroleum motor fuel tax law, but including alcohol fuel. [Sec. 79-3401(s)] LPgas: liquefied gases, including liquefied natural gas and compressed natural gas. [Sec 79-3490] Liquid **fuels:** any flammable liquid which is used either alone or in combination in an internal combustion engine for the generation of power. [Sec. 79-3401(i)] Agricultural ethyl alcohol: motorvehicle fuel component with a purity of at least 99%, denatured. [Sec. 79-3401(b)]

Tax Rate

18¢ per gallon for motor vehicle fuels, including gasohol, ethanol 20¢ per gallon for special fuel 17¢ per gallon for LPG, CNG [Sec. 79-34,141]

Tax Breaks

None.

Exemptions

Refunds for fuel for off-highway purposes [Sec. 79-3453]

Gasohol

Exemption repealed July 1, 1987.

Special Provisions

Intrastate companies using LP-gas vehicles may compute tax based on an MPG basis in the following manner: 12 MPG for vehicles with a gross weight of 6000 lbs. or less; 10 MPG for vehicle 6001 lbs. GVW - 12,000 lbs. GVW; 7 MPG for vehicles 12,001 - 24,000 lbs. GVW; 6 MPG for vehicles 24,001 - 42,000 lbs. GVW; 4 MPG for vehicles 42,001 - 66,000 lbs. GVW; and 3 MPG for vehicles in excess of 66,000 lbs. GVW. Special permit decals are issued if the company opts for computing

tax in this manner. Companies that obtain a special LP-gas permit may pay a flat fee in lieu of other tax options. Fee is based on class (weight range) of vehicle and mileage traveled per year. Fees range from \$34 for a 3000 lbs. vehicle traveling fewer than 5000 miles to \$4060 for vehicles over 48,000 lbs. GVW and traveling 60,000 miles or more in a year. [Sec. 79-3492b]

Interstate users must pay taxes according to the rates noted in tax rate section, and follow IFTA or fuel user requirements, generally.

Credit available for fleets of 10 or more vehicles

consuming a fleet average of 2000 gallons per year. Credit of 50% of cost of operation to a maximum \$2500 per vehicle for vehicles placed in service on or after 1/1/96 and by 12/31/98, 40% of cost of operation to a maximum \$2000 for vehicles placed in service after 12/31/98. [A straight in-lieu credit is also available, at 5% of the cost of a qualifying vehicle, up to \$750.] Credit drops to 40% and a maximum \$2000 per vehicle after that date. If credit

exceeds liability, credit may carry over into three succeeding taxable years. Credit available only to

initial vehicle title holder. [Sec. 79-32,201]

Income Tax